## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): An image processing apparatus, which uses input tone data for a first color space image to generate reproduction data that express a halftone for an image, comprising:

a color converter, for performing an interpolation process, for referring to a color conversion table to convert said input tone data for said first color space into tone data for a second color space; and

a halftone processor for converting said tone data for said second color space into image reproduction data, by referring to a halftone table that shows the correlation of said tone data for said second color space and said image reproduction data,

wherein a gamma characteristic A, for said input tone data for said first color space\_, for and an output density relative to a tone value for each brightness level of an image, corresponds to a gamma characteristic B, for said halftone table\_, for and an output density relative to a tone value for each brightness level of an image.

2. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is a color space for an additive mixture of color stimuli, and said second color space is a color space for a subtractive mixture of color stimuli; and wherein a difference, for said gamma characteristic A, between a ratio for a first input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a first input tone value, and a ratio for a second

input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a second input tone value, which is lower than said <u>first</u> input tone value for said first input tone area, is the same as a difference, for said gamma characteristic B, between a ratio for a third input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a third input tone value, and a ratio for a fourth input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a fourth input tone value, which is higher than said <u>third</u> input tone value for said third input tone area.

- 3. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is a color space for a subtractive mixture of color stimuli, and said second color space is a color space for a subtractive mixture of color stimuli; and wherein a difference, for said gamma characteristic A, between a ratio for a first input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a first input tone value, and a ratio for a second input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a second input tone value, which is lower than said first input tone value for said first input tone area, is the same as a difference, for said gamma characteristic B, between a ratio for a third input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a third input tone value, and a ratio for a fourth input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a fourth input tone value, which is lower than said third input tone value for said third input tone area.
- 4. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said color space for said additive mixture of color stimuli is either an RGB color space, an sRGB color space, a CIEXYZ color space or a CIELab color space, and said color space for said subtractive mixture of color stimuli is a CMYK color space.

- 5. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said color space for said subtractive mixture of color stimuli is a CMYK color space.
- 6. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is either an RGB, an sRGB or a CIELab color space, and said second color space is a CMYK color space; wherein, for said gamma characteristic A, a ratio in a first input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a first input tone value is smaller than a ratio in a second input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a second input tone value, which is lower than said first input tone value in said first input tone area; and wherein, for said gamma characteristic B, a ratio in a third input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a third input tone value is greater than a ratio in a fourth input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a fourth input tone value, which is lower than said third input tone value in said third input tone area.
- 7. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is a first CMYK color space, and said second color space is a second CMYK color space; wherein, for said gamma characteristic A, a ratio in a first input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a first input tone value is smaller than a ratio in a second input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a second input tone value, which is lower than said first input tone value in said first input tone area; and wherein, for said gamma characteristic B, a ratio in a third input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an-a third input tone value is smaller than a ratio in

a fourth input tone area for the change in said output density to the change in an a fourth input tone value, which is lower than said third input tone value in said third input tone area.

- 8. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said gamma characteristic A and said gamma characteristic B have the same non-linear characteristic.
- 9. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said gamma characteristic A and said gamma characteristic B have the same S-shaped characteristic.
- 10. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is a CIELab color space and said second color space is a CMYK color space, and wherein a gamma characteristic of L\* is in said first color space is the same as a gamma characteristic of L\*of said halftone table.
- 11. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first color space is a CIELab color space or CIEXYZ color space, and said second color space is a CMYK color space.
- 12. (original): An image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said color conversion table includes a discrete relationship between said input tone data for said first color space and said tone data for said second color space; and wherein said halftone table includes a continuous relationship between said input tone data for said first color space and said tone data for said second color space.
- 13. (currently amended): An-The image processing apparatus for generating, using input tone data for an RGB color space, image reproduction data that express tones by using a plurality of printing dots comprising:

a color converter, for performing an interpolation process, for referring to a color conversion table to convert said input tone data for said RGB color space into tone data for a CMYK color space; and

a halftone processor for converting said tone data for said second color space into image reproduction data, by referring to a halftone table that shows the correlation of said tone data for said CMYK color space and said image reproduction data,

wherein, for a gamma characteristic A for an output density relative to a tone value of said input tone data for said RGB color space, a difference between a ratio for a first RGB tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a first input tone value, and a ratio for a second RGB tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-second input tone value, which is lower than said first input tone value for said first input tone area, is the same as a difference, for said gamma characteristic B of said halftone table, between a ratio for a first CMYK input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a third input tone value, and a ratio for a second CMYK input tone area of the change of said output density to the change

- 14. (original): An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:
- an image processing apparatus according to claim 1; and
- a print engine for printing an image in accordance with image reproduction data.
- 15. (original): An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:
- an image processing apparatus according to claim 13; and
- a print engine for printing an image in accordance with image reproduction data.

- 16. (currently amended): An-The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said print engine emits a laser beam in accordance with said image reproduction data to form a latent image, and attaches toner for said a color space to said latent image.
- 17. (currently amended): An-The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 15, wherein said print engine emits a laser beam in accordance with said image reproduction data to form a latent image, and attaches toner for said-a color space to said latent image.
- 18. (currently amended): A recording medium for storing an image processing program that permits a computer to perform image processing for generating, using input tone data for a first color space, image reproduction data that express image halftones, said image processing comprising:

a color conversion process, for performing an interpolation process, for referring to a color conversion table to convert said input tone data for said first color space into tone data for a second color space; and

a halftone process for converting said tone data for said second color space into image reproduction data, by referring to a halftone table that shows the correlation of said tone data for said second color space and said image reproduction data,

wherein a gamma characteristic A, for said input tone data for said first color space, for an output density relative to a <u>first</u> tone value for each brightness level of an image corresponds to a gamma characteristic B, for said halftone table, for an output density relative to a <u>second</u> tone value for each brightness level of an image.

19. (currently amended): A recording medium for storing an image processing program that permits a computer to perform image processing for generating, using input tone data for an

RGB color space, image reproduction data that express tones by using a plurality of printing dots, said image processing comprising:

a color conversion process, for performing an interpolation process, for referring to a color conversion table to convert said input tone data for said RGB color space into tone data for a CMYK color space; and

a halftone process for converting said tone data for said a second color space into image reproduction data, by referring to a halftone table that shows the correlation of said tone data for said CMYK color space and said image reproduction data,

wherein, for a gamma characteristic A for an output density relative to a tone value of said input tone data for said RGB color space, a difference between a ratio for a first RGB tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a first input tone value, and a ratio for a second RGB tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a second input tone value, which is lower than said first input tone value for said first input tone area, is the same as a difference, for said-a gamma characteristic B of said halftone table, between a ratio for a first CMYK input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a third input tone value, and a ratio for a second CMYK input tone area of the change of said output density to the change of an-a fourth input tone value, which is higher than said third input tone value for said first CMYK input tone area.